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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1883,

For the Middle Atlantic states, including the District. Columbia, warm, cloudy weather, with mow, tu-n-

The Weather To-Day.

Fute weather is indicated on Saturday in the South Attentic states, and clearing weather in New England. Yesterday's thermometer, -- 7 s. m., 34.79; 11 s. m., 85.0°, 5 p. m., 55.5°; 7 p. m., 52.0°; 11 p. m., 27.7°; punished. maximum, 38.0°; minimum, 27.5°. To the

The Weekly Republican.

With the number issued yesterday The WHERLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN began a new volume. It has been enlarged and greatly beautified. Information upon political, scientific, economic, and many other subfeets of the broadest interest, such as cannot be had in any other city, is peculiarly available to a journal published in Washington. The managers of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN intend to make of their weekly edition a compendium of such information, so complete, concise, and fresh that no person having any interest in governmental affairs of whatever kind can very well afford to be without it. In particular, the political news from this political center will be fully and clearly presented in its pages; and in this it is intended the paper shall supply a demand that is as wide as the continent, or as the comprehensiveness with which it heretofore found in any weekly journal of inented; and the ability to keep this promise being commensurate with the distinctness here given it no hesitation is felt in asking the co-operation of any one who can help the paper to a widened circulation.

CINCINNATI will have a musical festival and beer gardens whether the world wags on

An exchange asks "why are our primary schools no better?" Probably because your primary teachers are no better.

MASSACHUSETTS wants stronger temperance laws. If she empties her cellars of liquor, what employment will there be for the BUTLER?

NEW YORK arrests her plumbers when they fail to do good work, and punishes them severely. A law of that kind, rigidly enferced, would be a luxury in Washington.

SHOOTING and cutting affrays in Chicago are numerous and exciting. At a safe distance it is not dangerous to say that Sedem and Gomorrah were as wicked as Chicago.

Too true to be funny is the statement of the Chicago Tribane that "Deacon SMITH is a paragrapher. His brief witticisms are three or four columns long, and 'coatinued in our

REPUBLICANS of North Carolina, since it is impossible to elect a senator of their own, should see to it that Senator RANSOM is elected to succeed himself. He is the most liberal and honorable man in the democratic party of that state. Let him be returned by all means.

OTHER topics having been worn threadbare, the slogan of the democratic press is now directed against the report of the tarist commission. The party of retrogression is fearful that some valuable legislation may be had this session, and is laboring earnestly for its prevention.

THE senate district committee failed to act upon the nomination of Mr. JOHN F. OLM-BYEAD to be commissioner of the district yesterday because no quorum was present. Petitions in his behalf, bearing the signatures of many property holders in East and South Washington, were filed during the day.

Won't the New York press give us a rest on the subject of Mr. VANDERBILL's window curtains? We have endured the dining room ceiling until we are tired of living; when the Chinese room in the mansion had been described three several times in each of the great journals of the metropolis during the course of one calendar month, the outside world began to wonder if all New York did not revolve around the Chinese room; the dumb waiter has been oxhaustively treated, and the back fence is described as early English. Do, gentlemen journalists of New York, write about men and affairs and let up on the upholstery.

Ir may be true, and it may not be, that the immense fortifications and re-enforcements as bost they may. for the Russian frontier are "merely defensive" operations on the part of Germany. The similar action of Russia is also "merely

man gore. Russia must have some sort of glory n order to render her caronation a success and Germany is looking about for some occupation for her combersome standing army. There is a coming together of trained cohorts for some occult reason. The blaze and roar of conflict may startle the world in the near future.

Look to the Station Keepers. The opinion of the attorney general that the powers of the district commissioners are discretionary as affecting the regulation of police affairs opens a question to which the commissioners themselves should by their

acts give a prompt and satisfactory answer, If it lie in their discretion to deal with the police as they see fit, will they be content when they have simply dismissed delinquent officers ?

It is to be hoped they will not. Their duty to the public, whose inserest are in their hands, requires that wherever a man is Per Quarter...... \$1.50 found to have deserved dismissal he be crimin-Per Year 6.00 ally proscented, and that the prosecution be pressed until he lands in a penitentiary. The commissioners owe it to themselves to adopt this course. A man who has done enough wrong to call for his dismissal has done enough to insure his conviction; and not to convict him would be to discredit the case

upon which dismissal was ordered. And after they have convicted every guilty little debate. There seemed to be member of the detective force, the commissioners have yet another work before them of rotten there, then all signs fail; and the secreey which has of late been assumed by the station keepers indicates where the labor of investigation and punishment in that branch of the service should begin. The manner in which the stations are kept is in itself au evidence of evil sufficient to warrant the suspension of every man in charge of them.

The district has reason to thank the commissioners for what has already been done; but the whole sum of this is just great enough to indicate the nature of what yet remains to be done. As to extent, it can only be guessed ing in to rain, northeasterly veering to southerly wind , at. There cannot be a halt. The commisand prosecute until not one venal detective, station keeper, or police officer remains un-

them, and let them be railroaded there!

Detectives Must Detect. Crime in Washington-that is that phase of erime which comprises burglary, larceny, bank forgeries, bunko beating, and pocket picking-has through collusion with the detectives become an industry at the expense zens-an industry needing two elements upon which to thrive-the criminal who robs, forges, or picks a pocket, and the detective plunder or go to the penitentiary. This industry could not be pursued without both of these elements. The robber would sake of his crime, and the profits of the conthe general reader of current literature will criminal or return the property stolen for a service. Everybody will agree in this, consideration. The alternative has been offered to the plundered citizens, you can get your property if you will pay a reward, but you cannot have the thief arrested. you insist upon having the thief arrested you cannot have your property restored to you. This is blackmail of the most odious character. It is the offspring of the practice pursued in this city heretofore. It is high time that it should cease. Detectives must detect. They must no longer be an exchange for the recovery of stelen property-a process that inflicts only loss upon the citizens contributes to the avarice of the culprit detective, demoralizes the police force, lowers the standard of public morals, and finally fosters a criminal horde among us, and allows them to go unwhipped of justice. This thing

National Aid to Schools. . This nation is under obligation to qualify for the discharge of the duties of citizenship those who by national legislation have been charged with such duties. M. VESSIOT, academic inspector of schools at Marsvilles, France, in a recent circular in regard to the relation of a republic to the common schools, uses this language: "The establishment of the republic and of universal suffrage, which is its basis, has given to the school a new character; it imposes upon the teacher new duties. The primary school is no longer The funding of the remainder has been merely local, communal; it has become in the highest degree a national institution on debt question, and a state campaign has just which the cutire future of the country depends: It is no longer a place to payers were found to be an immense mawhich the child resorts to acquire cortain information that may prove useful to domocrats in the senate at Virginia repudihim in private life; it is the source from which is to be drawn, together with principles of universal morality, a knowledge of his rights and duties in regard to public life; it is the school of citizenship and patriotism. The function, then, of the teacher is notably increased, and his responsibility extended, The children now under his care will one day be voters and soldiers; they will have their share of influence in shaping the future of the country; their souls must then be well tempered; their minds must be enlightened; they must be acquainted with the intellirenco of their times, with the society of which they are to become members, the civil duties they will have to fulfill, the institutions they will have to strengthen."

This is addressed to teachers, and has referonce to the kind of teaching now required, secause France has become a republic, and not a plca that the republic shall establish the free school as the only basis of a government resting upon universal suffrage. France liberality which should put to shame her the ballot as a reconstructive measure, yet but a matter for the several states to manage

must be wise is an axiom so baid and pulpa- ascertained. On the 26th ultimothe committee ble that the fathers, when they established a of Tennessee bondholders met in New York defensive;" but the entire continent is form of government which made the people city and adopted a promptle, reciting the on the tip-tee of expectation and an- its rulers, manifested their anxiety in regard settlement of last year, and imploring the)

move toward each other and erect strong lines | basis on which that government could rest. | elect Senator Harris, to pause in their career, of fortifications there is likely to be more or All despotic governments recognize the fact and stand by the 60 per cent. The funding east defensive work done. In connection with that the despot must be educated for his office and which authorized the compromise bonds it the air usually inhales many tons of exploded as ruler. It is stupid and blind to believe to be issued expired by limitation on the first powder and the earth drinks a great deal of hu- that the outcome of ignorance and vice will be enlightened statesmanship.

Ours is a representative government, and the ignorance of the voter will find eventually its full-toned utterance in the legisla-

tion of the law maker. The schools, weak and inefficient as they are, have decreased illiteracy during the last ten years by about 3 per cent., but there has been an absolute increase of 581,814 illiterates during the same time, and when it is remembered that this increase has been chiefly among the young, while the falling off has been largely among the adults, and that death, rather than the schools, must have credit for the decrease, but little ground of hope is found in the fact.

Whatever hardship classes of men may suffer because of an ill-adjusted tariff or from unequal taxation, which calls for congressional action, there is a question vital and fundamental: What is to be done in view of the fact that nearly 2,000,000 voters cannot read the ballet they cast? And this question demands attention from those who are charged with the safety of the republic,

Let Us Have the Best. The civil service reform bill, which was regarded as in waiting for action by the house committee which bears the same name, came suddenly to the front vesterday and passed the house without amendment, and with but tacit agreement that it had been sufficiently debated in the scuate, where it equal magnitude and importance. The police had its origin, and so it was force needs purgation If there is nothing put through the house in short order. Mr. Kasson had been trying all the week to get a quorum in his committee, and at last took one step that covered all the distance, which was certainly just as well. Its passage was a foregone conclusion, and the republicans will be glad enough to see, some good come of it. It is quite certain that it must be passed this winter, if at all, and so some votes were given where there was not a belief that this was the most urgent question before the country. There are many, in fact, on both sides of the house, who believe that our civil service is a very good civil service. If this will make it any better, very good. sioners must go on and investigate and dismiss It can do no harm anyhow, and the passage of the bill to its enactment as a law will stop the clamor for it from quarters where it is considered a paramount ques-To the penitentiary with every rogue of tion. There are some learned gentlemen in this country who have been talking and writing as though they thought the government was conducted for the sake of maintaining officers and clerks as one might publish a newspaper for the sake of keeping a force of uncommonly good printers at work! There are others who believe that the suand to the sad loss and annoyance of our citi- premacy of the best party means the supremacy of the best methods and best results in detail as well as in general, and rather than hear eternally about these questions of exwho bids him stand and deliver up bis aminations and promotions and moral qualifications, they put it behind them by passing it, and so passing on to legislation that they have more reason to soon find his doom were he pursued for the think about, such as revising the tariff, reducing the revenue, controlling interstate comniving detective would cease. As practiced merce and shipping, and other such matters now, one is as necessary to their business as as the people feel. Any political party the other; and surprise is not excited when that can do these things rightly will the charge is made, with every probability of not be one to fill the departtruth, that the officers of the law encourage ments with incompetent clerks. However, criminals in order to profit by their acts let us have the best of everything. One canhas been neglected. Whatever can be through rewards offered for stolen property. not be too careful; neither can a government. It is known now that some of these It will be a good thing to make the best clerks who feel amply honored if they can only get going to be done with it. The orators and torest to the farmer, the mechanic, or detectives have offered to either arrest the feel secure and to keep poor ones out of the a chance to veneer him over with sickly

The Democratic Repudiators of Tennessee. Where are all the honest men who have been howling for three years against the Virginia readjusters? Where are the democrats who were so anxious lest the Virginia coalition might injure the republican party? Where are the honest republicans who have really feared there was something wrong in the roadjuster programme, and where are the treacherous and dishonest republicans who have pretended to such fears in aid of the disgraceful lobby swindle whereby Virginia's debt was increased by a legislalative act without consideration? Are they all dumb? Do they know that Tennessee has just repudiated her own readjustment, and that she now refuses to pay the sixty cents on the dollar, to which she scaled down her debt while lecturing East Virginia for refusing to pay more than 663 cents on the dollar of the debt owing by her and West Virginia. In May, 1882, the legislature of Tennessee enacted a law to authorize the issue of "com-

promise bonds" to the amount of sixty per cent. of her state debt, in full payment of that debt. The bondholders had agreed to take this compromise and give up the other 40 per cent., and had also agreed to a reduction of interest for the first six years. Under this law more than one-half the old bonds have been surrendered and the new ones issued. stopped by renewed agitation of the public ended in which old repudiators and ex-debt The virtuous indignation of the jority. ation, as they called it, when they found Senator Mahone to be free from caucus dictation, was unbounded. They were sure they could never tolerate political companionship with a senator entertaining his views. They wanted Virginia to pay her own share of the debt of the old state, and to pay West Virginia's share, and then to pay as much more as a broker lobby had induced a bourbon legislature to vote for as a gratuity. Since then the readjusters have passed their funding law, providing for all but West Virginia's equitable one-third of the debt of both Virginias. But Tennessee refused to pay inter-

est on New Year's day, and her creditors are pleading with her for the 60 cents on the dollar of principal which was agreed on less than Senator Isham G. Habbis will in a few ays be re-elected to the senate from this repudinting state. He sis the democrat for whom all republicans entertain high respectand the one they would generally prefer to had already done this with a wisdom and see here over any other of his faith from his state. But will he be received into the senaolder sister, who in the hour of danger struck torial caucus of his bourbon brethren? Can the chains from more than 3,000,000 slaves as they endure the presence of a man sent a military necessity, and endowed them with here by a state which will not even pay the sixty cents on a dollar solemnly has persistently closed her eyes to the brood agreed on last May, when they denounce a of dangers she has thus armed against her man sent by a portion of a dismembered state own life, as though it were no concern of hers, | because that portion refuses to pay what two states owe? This is a serious question. The bourbon senators should caucus on it. Let That the ruler of a wisely-governed people | the morals of state-debt settlements be now

instant. There can be no more funding under it, and the treasurer refuses to pay the Jennary interest on the debt Wherefore the creditors of this state, which was so much more virtuous than Virginia, make the following appeal through the com-

mittee above referred to: Reserved, That this committee respectfully but earnestly request the legislature of Tonnessee to extend the time for funding the bond obligations of the state into her compromise bonds for two years from January 1, 1883. That they carnestly orge and recommend that the legislature not only grant the extension, but seles this most op-portune occasion to ratify, confirm, and complete this the most favorable compromise for Tennesse, reparded in all its aspects, that will be found practicable, and take out of the domain of politics a question that has already engendered in its discussion feelings which every good citizen must leprecate, a question, too, which has impeded the cross of the state and retarded the prosperity of the people, and which must necessarily continue to distract the commonwealth if not now finally disposed of as heretotore agreed upon.

Resolved, That a compromi o at a lower rate is of justified by the circumstances of the people of Cennessee, and hence should never be proposed on their behalf, and should not be, and we are salshed will not be, considered by her creditors if proposed.

Resolved, That the chairman of the committee be, and he is hereby, requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the governor of Tennessee and also to the speaker of each house, with a request that it be submitted to the general assembly. The chairman of this committee is EUGENE

KELLY, the well-known banker. The legislature will now be obliged to decide between the 16,000 repudiation majority to which it owes its election, and the creditors tension of time on the taxes on 15,000,000 or who entreat for the 60 per cent, which was not eliminated, readjusted, repudiated, shaved, scaled down, or compromised in the settlement of last May. It is a delicate position for Senator HARRIS, as well as for those who will have to decide here whether or not he is good enough to sit in a bourbon caucus. We suspect that if a man is a good bourbon ho would be welcome in that machine without regard to his views or the obligation of a state to pay its honest debts. But when he is so welcomed, let us hear no more spasms of democratic virtue about the settlement made by Virginia, and let us hear no more from those unco-rigthcous republicans who feel so much more at home

in bourbon than in readjuster company. An Act of Kinduess. The Des Moines Register is not up to its usual caustic style in its resent attempt to pulverize THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN by alluding to its editor as "an office holder." This used to be considered very severe. In fact, the Register folks having held office a good portion of the time know themselves have this crisis now than in two, three, or five what a crusher such an allusion was wont to be considered, but we suggest to our friends now, and later it may not be. The extension that it is growing a little ancient, and is asked is merely a postponement of the evil really not as paralyzing as they imagine, day, with the full knowledge that what will That it should be brought out now as an excuse why Mr. BLAINE should be permitted to play the bully only shows what those who would bask in the saushine of the ex-senator think is required of them.

The editorial of THE REPUBLICAN, in reply to the coarse remarks of Mr. BLAINE in response to a reporter of this paper sent to interview him in regard to a simple matter of news, seems to have caused a great amount of annoyance to Mr. B.'s gong beaters. They need not worry. THE REPUBLICAN has no unkind feeling for Mr. BLAINE. It will treat him He is, no doubt, ashamed of his latest exhibipraise for rushing to his defense.

this matter at all is to call the attention of measure was rushed through, under the ope Mr. Blaine, who is a constant reader of this ration of the gag law, yesterday was intense.

What is their sorrow is the country's eternal paper, to the fact that his Iowa champion is going right along defending him as usual. We do this as an act of kindness to our old friend of the Register.

THE great "passion play" has degenerated into a little oratorio, poor thing.

GEN. GRANT has come to the capital because he wanted to.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MISS ANDERSON AS JULIA. The character of Julia in "The Hunchback" has been a favorite with Miss Auderson from the very first, as, by reason of the interest which follows it, applause was always certain to reward its performance. The part is one of these which are said to play themselves. Any lady whose experience of the stage has been wide enough to give her confidence can perform it with at least but little fear of failure. Yet, as the ingly illustrated in the application Intely case is with all finely-drawn and clearly human characters in drams, it gives scope for the exercise of high talent, and bears gratefully such ornnmentation as even the best can give it. In Miss Ander- from one end of the session to the other, exson's performance the most remarkable features are the skill and exceedingly natural ease with which the delicate comedy scenes of the earlier acts are played; and the consummate skill with which the crosses the difficult line that marks the change from comedy to serious interest. In The two could then go tandem. the later and more stormy scenes, though they are adequately done, there is little to remark.

In the light and charming scenes of the first and second acts Miss Anderson gives evidence of a newly-developed gift. Heretofore it has been assumed that her possibilities were all tragic. Her Julia suggests a question whether she has not missed her vocation in not cultivating comedy. Nothing in its kind could have been more pleasing, more lugenuous, or more fit to the subject, the scenes, or the perfect development of the character in hand than her work in these two acts. Free, graceful, and yet refined to the nicest delicacy, it was beyond comparison the most admirable effort she has yet put forth. An artist capable both of this and of the seriousness required for Parthenia, the Countess, and Berthe, should find a happy meeting place for all her powers in such a part as Beatrice Miss Anderson might do many things less interesting and advantageous than try the sparkling heroine of "Much Ado."

NOTES. Lotta's list of plays for next week is: Monday and Tuesday, "Musette;" Wednesday and Thursday, "Bob;" Friday and Saturday, "The Little Detective;" and Saturday matinec, "Bob."

Rhea, who is to play an engagement at Ford's next week, is more distinctly remembered here than almost any other artist whose appearances have been so few. Her work last eason produced a very positive impression, whereby it comes that her reappearance is risburg. looked for with more or less interest. The advance sale of seats is thus far one of the largest of the season.

The President.

Among the President's visitors yesterday were ex-Secretary Evarts, ex-Secretary Bout-well, ex-Minister Schenek, and Gen. SherON THE AVENUE.

Walks and Tailes With Public Men.

The whisky men are once more suffused with smiles. They won a substantial victory in the senate yesterday, and say they will have no trouble in getting the relief bill through the house. They claim that they will have the support of a large element, which is usually counted to oppose all whisky legislation. "The reason of this is easily explained," said one of the friends of the bill last evening. "The banks of Cincinnati and Louisville, and their New York and Boston correspondents, are carrying \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 of whisky paper, and they are shaky in consequence. All of their influence has been brought to bear to help their friends out of trouble, and their influence is powerful when it is brought to bear upon a legislative body. It operates through a thousand channels. Stockholders in the banks which have got caught are in congress, or they have intimate social or business relations with congressmen. Some of them are stockholders in railways which employ attorneys of influence, and they are working. In brief, the ramifications of the whisky lobby are more wide-reaching than even its friends can know. When men feel their pockets are even so remotely in danger, they are slow to hasten the calamity. Said another party on this same subject of

whisky: "The whisky distillers robbed the government a few years ago by means of underground pipes, through which they ran off and sold the products of their establishments without paying taxes thereon. They are now getting ready to rob the government on a different plan. Four years ago they got an ex-20,000,000 gallons of bourbon by promising to taper off the production. They tapered the other way, and now they ask and expect a postponement of the settlement day on taxes about to fall due on 80,000,000 gallons threatening to precipitate a crash if their demands are not acceded to. Two years hence they will come up sighing and tell congress that unless another relief bit is passed they will be crushed under 120,000,000 gallons of bourbon. They will ask that they be released from the payment of all taxes, which at the present scale would be over \$100,000,000, and at 50 cents a gallon would amount to \$00,000,000. This threat of financlai ruin to the country will be more potent because the sum in jeopardy will be larger, and banks and innocent holders of whisky and whisky securities will be interested to the extent of from \$120,000,000 to \$150,000,000, instead of \$80,000,000 or \$90,000,000 as now. Should congress refuse to grant relief, there would be a smash, bonds would be worthless, and the government would find itself loaded down with whisky which it would have to take for taxes. Better years. The county is in condition to stand it be a shower to-day may be a whislwind then.

The very sudden passage of the Pendleton civil service bill through the house vestorday was a source of surprise to forty or fifty statesmen, who were loaded to the muzzle with oratory, and had the business end of the fuso in a position for lighting at a moment's warning. The gentlemen who know several days ahead what is going to happeu, had it that the republicans and democrats would caucus before coining to a vote on the bill, and that there would be from three to six days' discussion on it. fairly. There is no reason why it should not. They also had it that the committee to which it was referred was deferring action until tion, and will probably not thank even those these caucuses should determine what was the wise men were alike unprepared for a prompt and effectual disposition of the sub-THE REPUBLICAN'S object in alluding to ject, and their disappointment at the way the

Joy. For the want of something else to talk about, western newspaper correspondents are threshing over old straw and writing about Secretary Folger's retirement from the cabinet. The latest bit of imaginative labor in this direction was in the nature of a telegram in the St. Louis Republican to the effect that the secretary had made arrangements to give up his house on the fifteenth of January and sail for Europe with his family, to be indefinitely. If this be Secretary Folger's intention, he is keeping his plans to himself with oyster-like secretiveness, for nobody else knows anything about it, so far as NA-TIONAL REPUBLICAN mind-renders can discover. When he retires he will probably let

the fact be known. The truth of the assertion that "nothing to do is the hardest kind of work" was strikmade by the doorkeeper of the senate diplo matic gallery for an assistant. Nobody visits this gallery once a week, and the patriarch who guards the entrance has nothing to do cept to keep awake and draw \$120 a month; yet he finds he is not equal to the discharge of these ardnons duties and pleads for help The sergeant at arms is thinking seriously of appointing an assistant in the person of the man who was too lazy to draw his breath,

The Ochiltree tells this on himself: During the war he went back to his native place, carrying the news of the death of a gallant young man, the idel of his mother and sisters The tidings were broken to them by their neighbors. Some days afterward the Ochiltree called to offer his sympathies. The eldest sister mot him at the door weeping convulsively. "Have you heard of dear John's death?" she sobbed. "Yes," he replied, "I brought the news to town." Rushing to the stairs she called out, "Mother! mother! John's not dead! Tom Ochiltree brought the news!"

Uncle Rufus Hatch and his secretary, Ashley Cole, have returned to Washington and are stopping at Chamberlin's. They will remain in town a week or ten days, and everal gentlemen on the outside are filing applications to the Yellowstone park gastronomic lobby.

Editor DeB. Randolph Keim.

Mr. DeB. Randolph Keim, for years connected with the New York Heruld, on the edistorial staif and as correspondent, and more recently the Washington correspondent of sev eral leading Penusylvania papers, among others the Pitteburg Commercial-Gazette, the Philadelphia Press and Evening News, has acquired an interest in the Telegraph, and will bereafter be in charge of the editorial depart-ment. Mr. Keim is a native of Reading, and for several years prior to, and at the time of the authreak of, the war was a resident of Har-

"Is This Mr. Riter !"

Chleogo Herold.

The police found a young man on West Taylor street yesterday with his arms full of tablecloths and napicins. He was not able to tell where he got the goods or where he lived but said his name was John Biley. He is nu on the tip-tee of expectation and an- its rulers, manifested their anxiety in regard settlement of last year, and imploring the man. The President will give a dinner to like the celebrated hotel man, inasmuch as he ticipation. When great bodies of armed men to the enlightenment of the people as the only legislature of that state, which is so soon to

GENERALLY PERSONAL.

LEVY'S OUT. Go, Isuac, and put the shutters up, Und take the tree palls down; Veristop the pizziness for a veck,

Und go us oud of town. For tings was very tull shust now, Un : gostomers was few, So you und mudder und meinself

Vill go dose Gadskills trough.

The Cohens and the Rosenbaums, The Solomous and Steins, Are trough those mountains, down and up,

Und having sholly dimes. Vee'l wear our gustomers' di'mond rings, Detrehains und Watches too; Dot shute of glo'es ve last took in Vill shust about vit you.

Then we vill do shust as we please Und have the best. 'Tis said There's none of our class or set Dot was pashful or afraid!

Vee'l keep ourselves ride in der front (As your fadder always does). "So bellup me gracious," volks vid say: "They are rich as never was." Perhaps pefore our dime is up,

You'll get yourself'ne Fran; Then both can keep a proker's shop, As mudder and me does now. So, Isaac, put the shutters up,

Und take the tree palls down, And raste a pabe on the door Enying: "Levy's out of town."

Mrs. Hayes received at her home in Fre-Quoen Victoria gave several thousand ands' worth of beef and coal to the poor Christ-

New Orleans has already begun to prepare for Mardi Gras, and is liberal in promises of gor-geous tomfoolery on that absurd occasion.

The Custleton, N. Y., concern which makes our postal eards, turns out 1,250,000 a day, or one to every forty of our people the year round.

A Detroit man has spent Christmas in the

workhouse without hiterrup ion for eightee years. He must be a very distinguished citizen. Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia" has eached its fortieth edition in London.

100,000 copies of the poem have been sold in America, The Gawfield monument fund of Cincinnati ow amounts to \$9,699.77. The arrival of some

ody with a three-cent stamp is auxiously awaited.-Chicago Tellune. Georgia is actively preparing to hold esqui-centennial exhibition in Savannah, Februsry 12, and will present Gov, Stephens as one of

the greatest objects of interest. Bjornsterne Bjornson believes that he will live to very old age. His family is noted for le g viry. His grand ather lived to be 100 years old and retained all his faculties to the last.

A New York Central milway engineer will not take a train out on any day t at a white cat has run across his path. He has tried it three or four times and has always met with accidents.

A Green Bay man sold a horse and wagon and cow in order to present his wife with \$1,000 in gold on Christman. She was just waiting for a lift of this kind to enable her to clope with a real dent of Milwaukee. Elizabeth Cady Stanton advises billiards for

girls of the period. If a girl handles a bilitard ue as dexterously as she throws a stone, the man our feet to the left of her is likely to have an eye poked out,-Boston Post, At a recent execution in Japan thirteen

strokes of a sword were found necessary to decapitation. The edge of the instrument had been blunted purposely that the agony of the doomed might be as great as possible. "There is no man," said the poet Whittier

on his 75th britiday, "who ought to write much after he is 70," Mr. Whittier is correct, except in cases where the girl will agree positively to destroy the letters .- Chiengo Tri ame. Custer county, Montana, is the largest

county in the United States. Its area is \$5,000 square miles. It is larger than the states of Wermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, and Rhode Island, all combined. Mr. John E. Owens, the actor, complains

that one day he is reported to be worth a million and the next to be a beggar. He owns a farm of 236 scres, just outside of Baltimore city limits, The statement is made in a New York dis-

eatch that "the last year has been an unusually bad one for fire insurance companies." It is un-derstood that one \$5 bill which they were after managed to get away .- Chicago Tribune. German papers take delight in commenting

apon the fact that beside the three German American members in the present (forty-seventh) United States congress, there will be five more in the next one, meeting in December, 1883. Some rude fellows nailed up the door of a building in Centreville, Prince Edward Island, in

which a lecture was being held. This was indeed a brutal atrocky, the only mitigating circum cance being the fact that the lecturer was not Kli Perkins.-Chicago Tribune. In Warsaw a lady died under such pecu

far circumstances that foul play was suspected and in order to investigate she was exhumed twelve days after burial. Then the astounding discovery was made that a perfectly healthy babe had been born in the grave. Mme, Nilsson attended the Swedish Luth eran church in Denver Sunday, and at the close of the service gave the pastor \$300 for the church.

Blorksten, the tenor, also gave a sum of money to buy woolen caps, mittens, and stockings for the poor children of the church. One of the graceful acts of the wife of the retiring governor of New York was to have the governor's manalon thoroughly prepared for the new occupant. It ought to persuade Governor Cleveland, old bachelor as he is, that a good wife

is the grandest acquisition a man can secure here The Utica Observer says that in an emigrant car recently, which raised through that city, was a child 7 years of age, who had crossed the ocean from Germany without any protector. On his breast was sewed a label with the following ineription in large letters: " Pranz Scheidenrich Henrich Stolberg, Keokus, Iowa, Nord

Amerika." It has been successfully demonstrated by an eminent eastern physician that tracheotomy can be performed in a child of less than tw years of age with comparative safety, in spite of the opinions long held to the contrary. He operated on a child eleven menths old, suffering from symptoms of advanced diphtheria, with slight

orrhage and almost Instant relief. During the past three years there were but 7,591 deaths in New York city. Among the numer were thirteen centenarians; John Davis, aced 104; Margaret Martin, aged 103; Dennis S. aged 105; Ann Spencer, aged 103; Ann Donnelly, aged 100; Catherine Stevenson, aged 100; Mary Smith, aged 107; Bridget Haley, aged 107; Sarah A. Saunders, sgad 100; Mary Gillen, aged 102, and James Gilman. Elizabeth Rice, and Margaret Landrigan, aged 100, respectively.

A report comes from London that there is a change in the fashion in dogs. Young ladies who have been wearing English pugs to match their complexion, trimmed with plastrons and things, the Italian greyhound or King Charles spaniel cut en train with jabot and polonaise, will regret to learn that they have gone out of fushion, and they might as well be given to the poor or sold the old rag man. The new style of dog is the fioffy white Pomeravian, with a nose in point applique and shirred years; or the Maltess terrier, with a silk jacket and velvet linguria—or somehow that way.—Norriston: Horald.

The feat of George Hutchins, a Boston fireman, will bring him a medal. It was performed at the burning of a gun store, described the other day by telegraph. It was impossible to keep the people far away from the building, although they ere told that it contained explosives. The fire nen learned just where the stock of powder was kept, and Hutchins volunteered to go in after it. He cilmbed through a window, got down on his kness, and crept toward the spot to which he had been directed. The smoke was stiffing and blind-ing. His hands touched one huge copper box containing powder, and the carried it c he went back for another box. The copper burned his fincers, and as he arrang out the nes followed him, but the powder was sufe under the effect of a powerful stream of water.